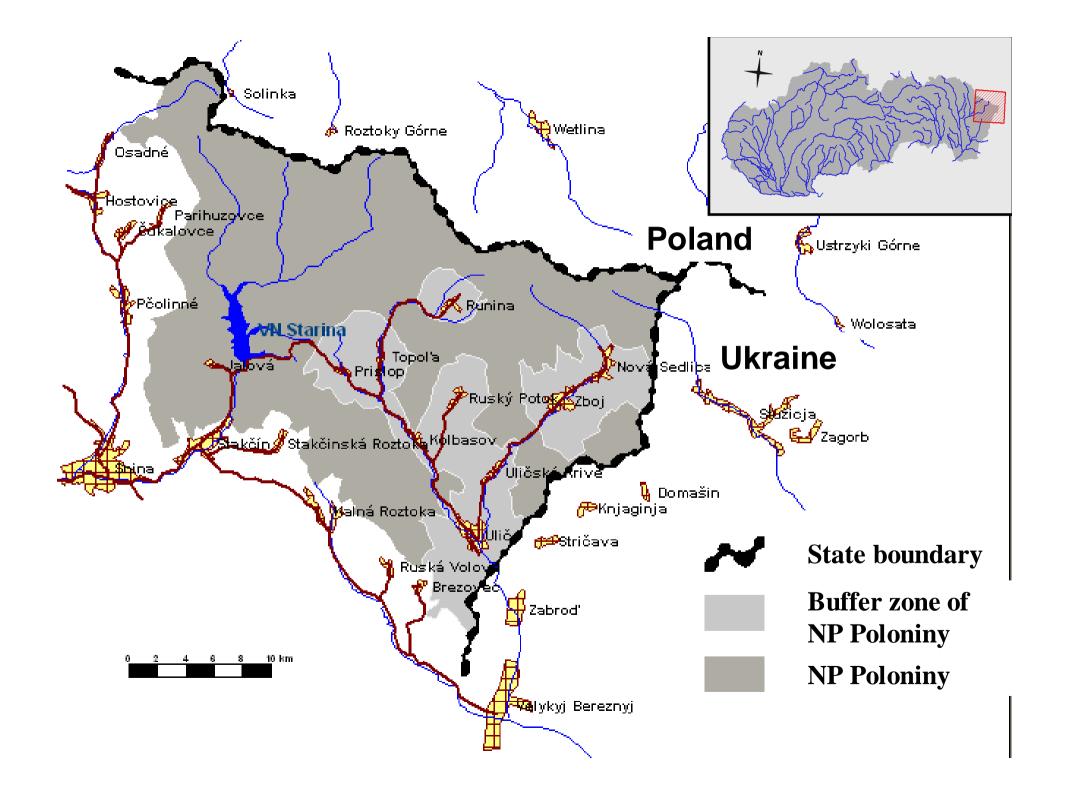




Jozef Štofík, Martin Straka, Ladislav Paule, Miroslav Saniga, Ladislav Molnár, Peter Major



Our research've fucused on:

- 1. to collect and evalute historical data
- 2. to estimate present state of population of brown bear (numbers, population age and sex structure)
- 3. parasitologically research
- 4. to describe its spatial activity
- 5. to analyse feeding ecology
- 6. to evaluate record of presence



1 Evaluation of historical data

- •1565 First information about bears from village Solinka SK-PL state boundary (KRYCIŃSKI, 1996)
- 1732 Matej BEL described people from the village Strihovec as a good hunters of bears.

The seal of village Runina from 1837.





The seal of Ukrainian village Stužica from 1858.

Up to the present information are deduced on the basis of scientific estimation, which is provided by Poloniny National Park

Administration – the estimation of the population number is 18

Our information are deduced on the basis of:

DNA analysis.

individuals.

Spatial activity by comparison with DNA samples.

DNA samples were evaluated by:

Mgr. Straka M. with prof. Ing. Pauleho L. PhD.

Technical University in Zvolen

Faculty of Forestry

The research was funded by Agency for Support of Research and Development through financial support no. APVV-18-032105 from the project called "Genetic diversity and differentiation of game and protected species."

We've started to increase intensity of monitoring of state of the population of brown bear in Poloniny NP from 2007 to 2009:

 We created a monitoring form, which was distributed between professional engaged groups – foresters, hunters, frontiersmen, volunteers and interested local people.

• Simultaneously experts from Poloniny NP Administration made monitoring of brown bear.

• The next phase was collecting of scat samples and hair samples in terrain, which have started in october 2008.

• The scat and hair samples were used for identification of individuals on the basis of DNA analysis.

All those data were recorded by GPS and later digitalised.

We've inferred 15 different individuals of bear on the basis of DNA samples in the study area. This is a minimal number of individuals, we expect increase of that number, because:

- We certainly didn't collect all samples from each bear in the study area.
- The samples were collected in very short term (October 2008 April 2009).
- On the basis of spatial activity we can deduce, that we didn't find coprological material from some individuals.
- And also some samples are still waiting for evaluation.

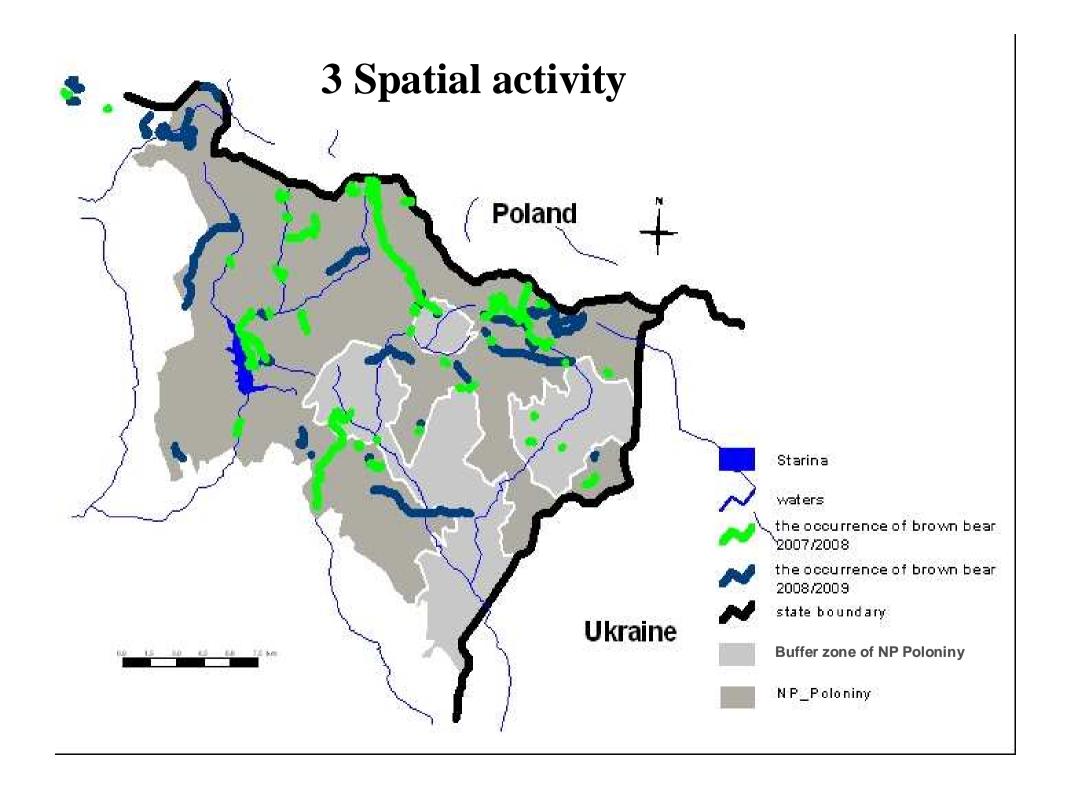
Results from DNA:

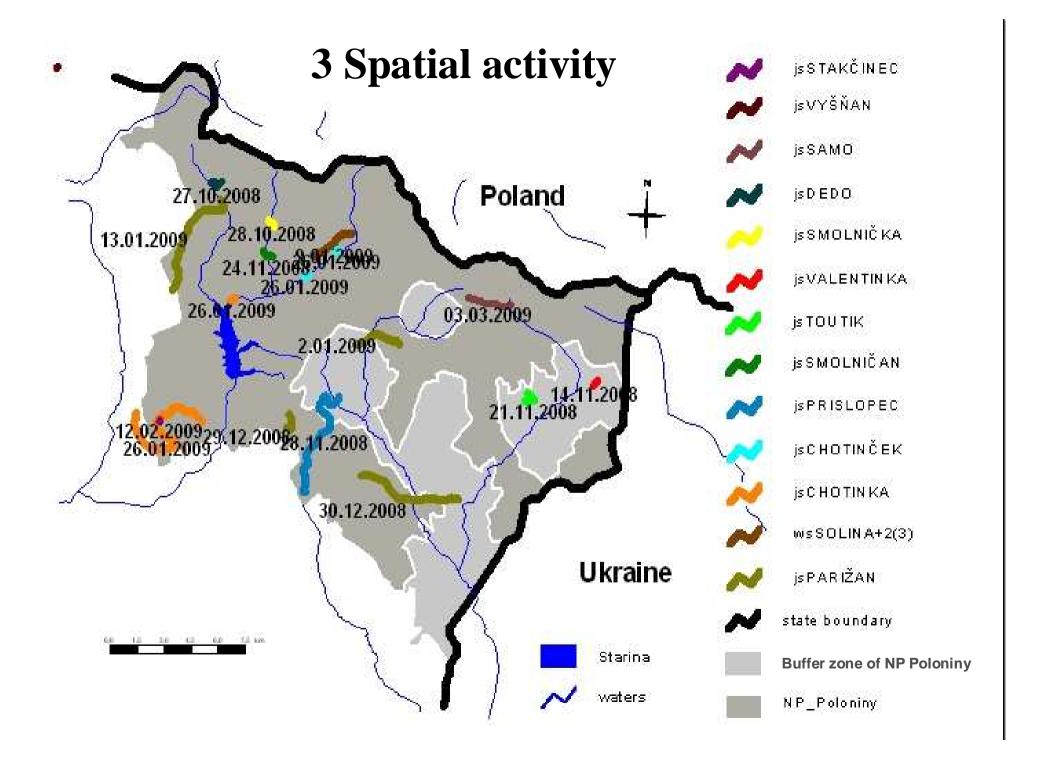
- +
- Results from spatial activity:

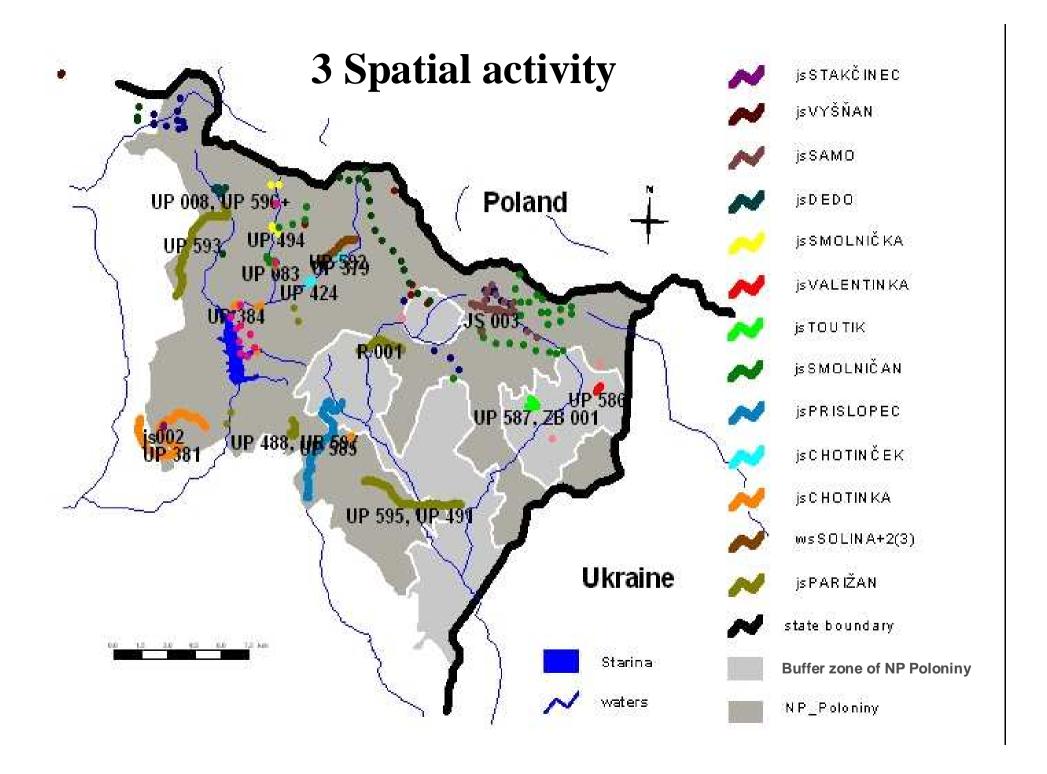
- 6 females
 - •2 females with cubs locality of occurrence (L.of O.) Ruské,
 - Stakčín
 - •1 cub
- 9 males
 - •3 cubs
 - •4 teritory males probably

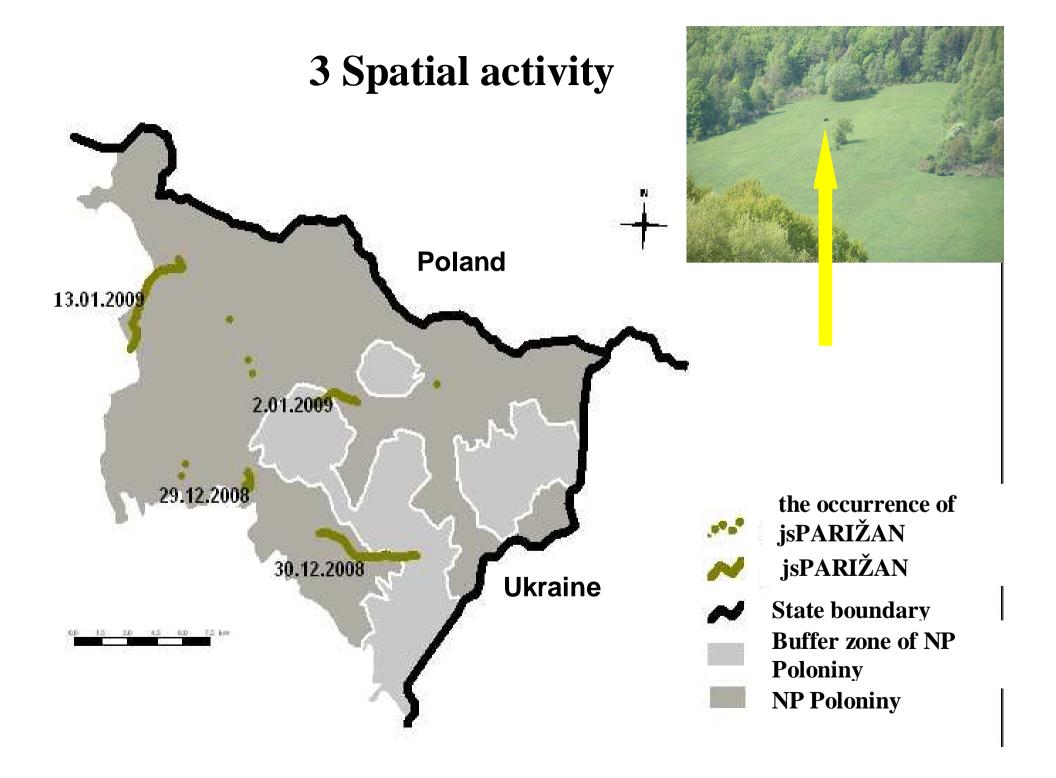
- 2 females with cubs
 - •1 L. of O. Zboj
 - •1 L. of O. Osadné
- 2 males
 - •1 L. of O. Zboj?
 - •1 L. of O. Osadné
- 6 cubs
 - •1 L. of O. Zboj
 - •2 L.O. Zboj (date of birth 2009)
 - •1 L. of O. Runina
 - •2 L. of O. Osadné

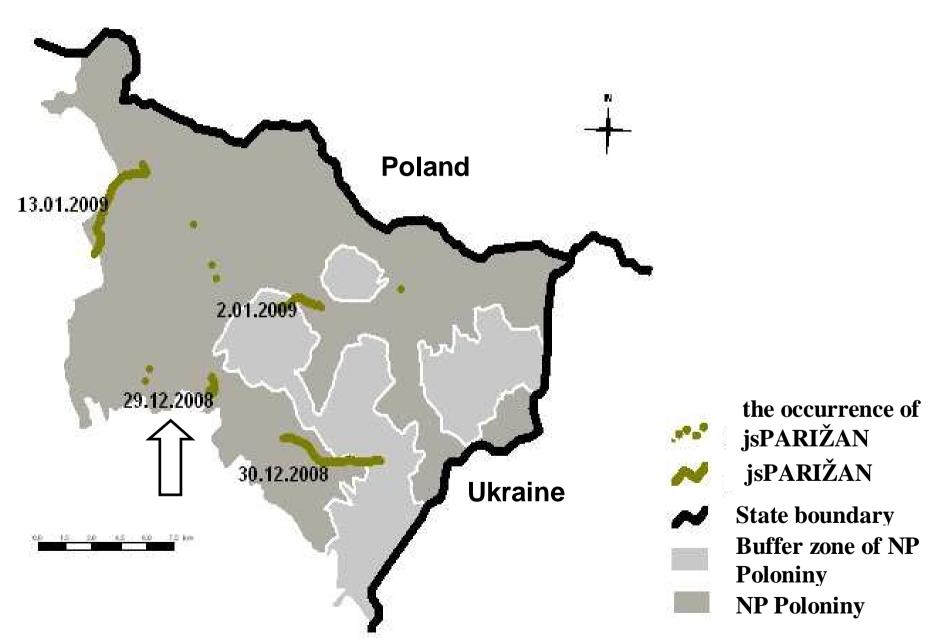
Summary minimum 25 different individuals of bears are presented in Poloniny NP.

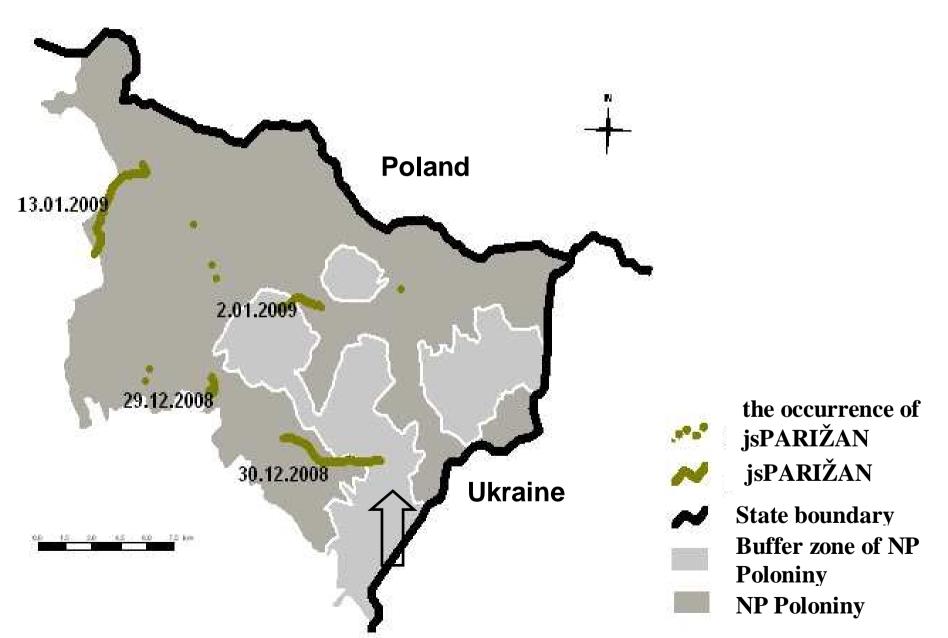


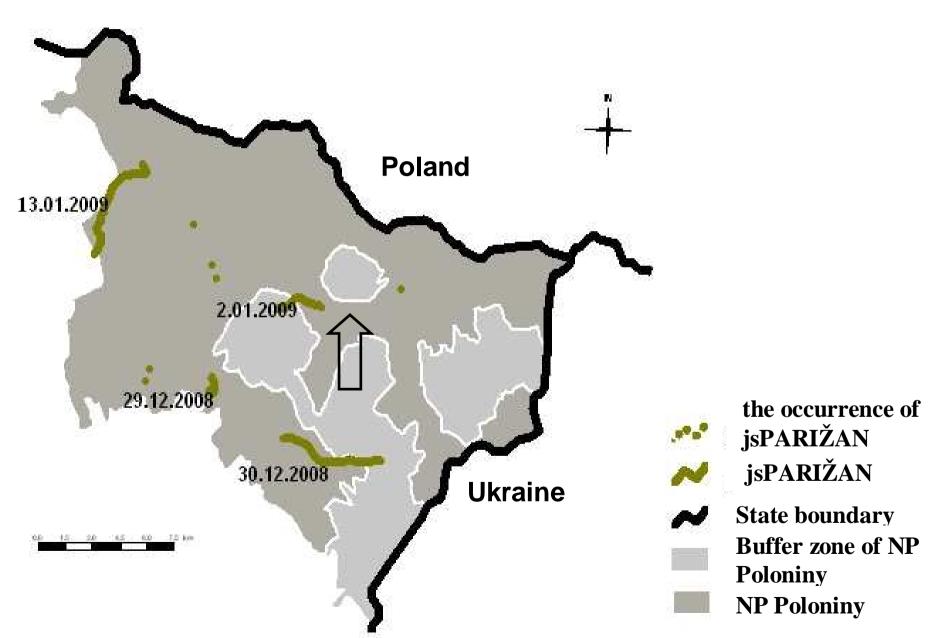


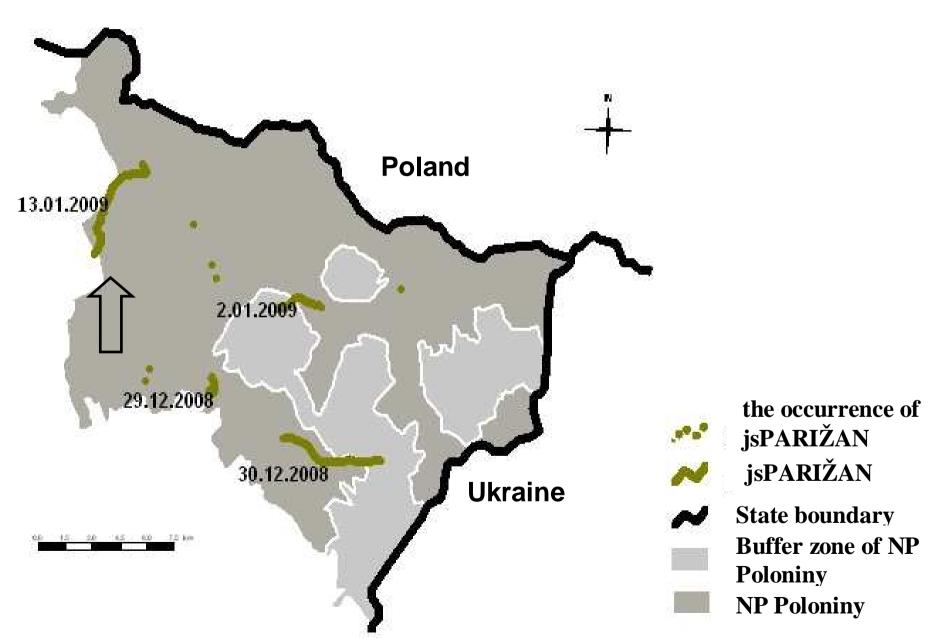
















the occurrence of jsDEDO

jsDEDO

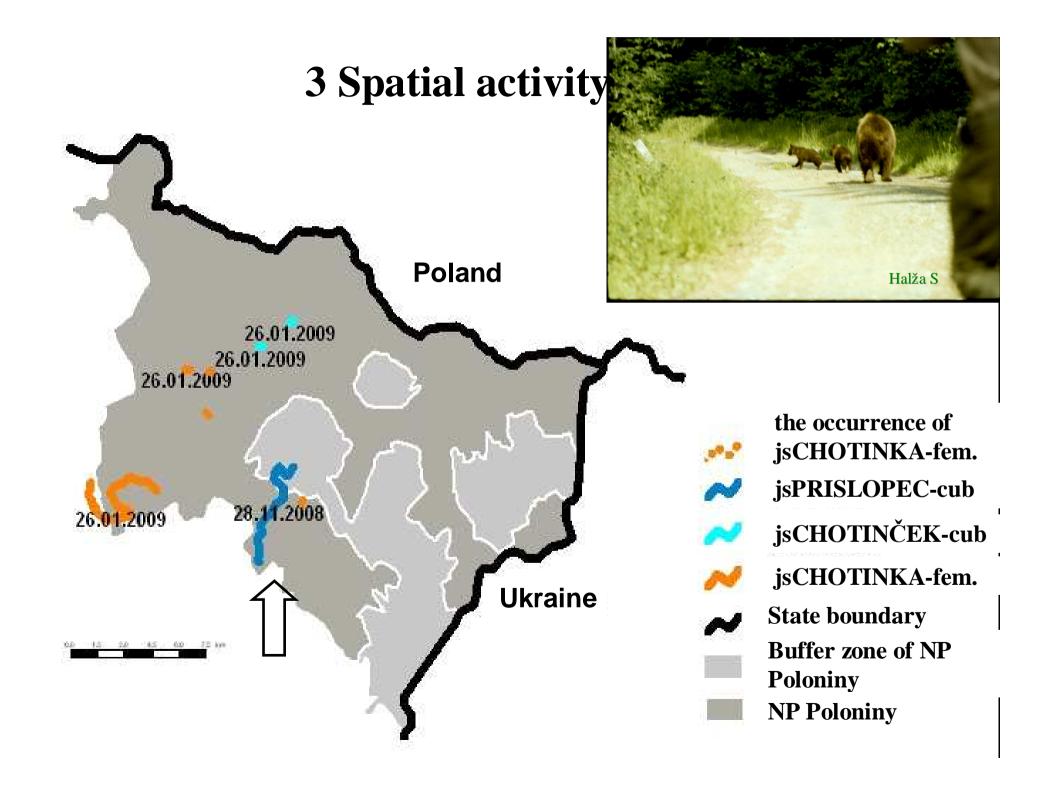
State boundary

Buffer zone of NP Poloniny

NP Poloniny















the occurrence of SOLINA with 3 cubs

SOLINA with 3 cubs

State boundary

Buffer zone of NP Poloniny

NP Poloniny

4 Parasitology research

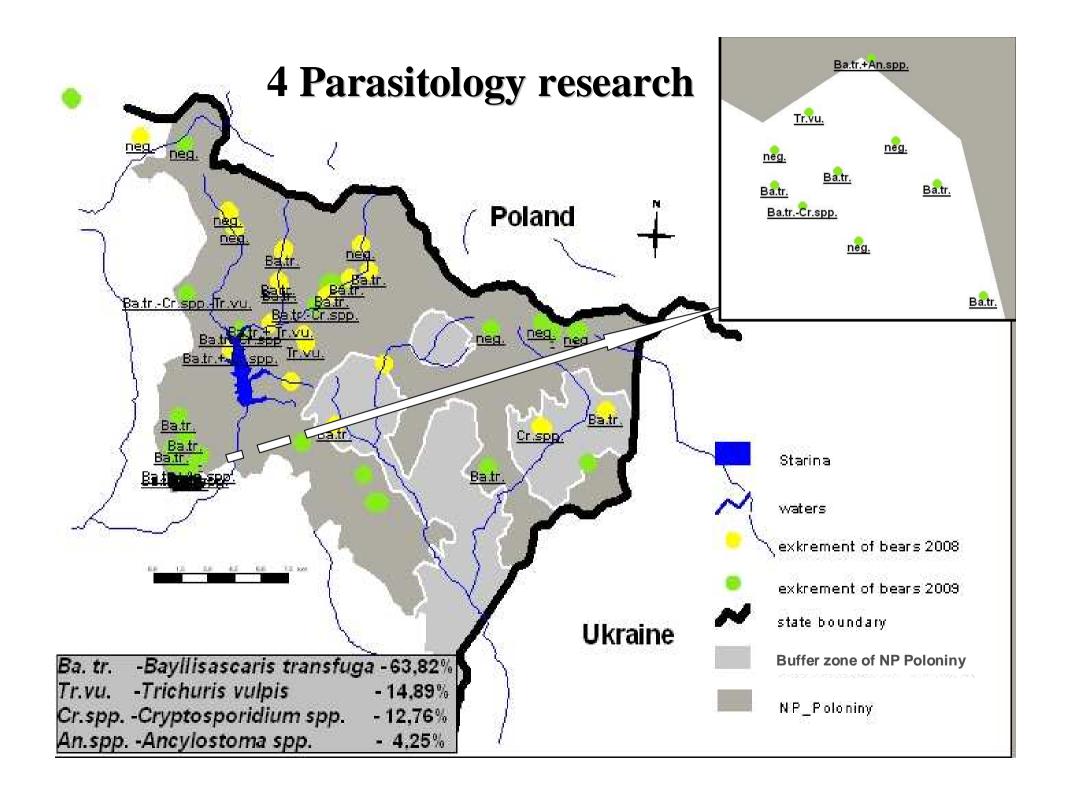
Analyses of scat samples were made by

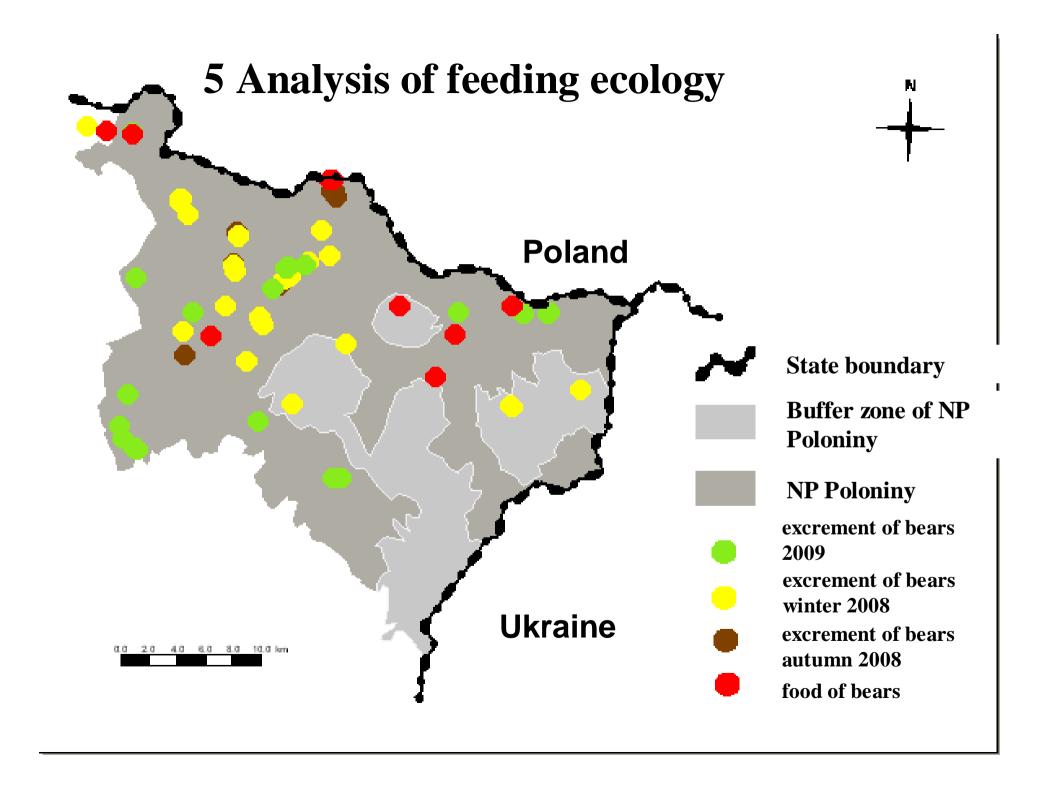
University of veterinary medicine in Košice

Institute of Parasitology

MVDr. Major P.

MVDr. Molnár L.





5 Analysis of feeding ecology

